



intellectual and at the same time passionate eyes, indefinite in color—a kind of grayish hazel—the mouth arched like Cupid's bow, and at once tender and impetuous; the nose straight and clearly cut as the Greek type, only with a little pice chipped off, on the end—just enough to take away the classical severity of form without detracting a whit from its perfectness or grace; the complexion not fair nor dark, but dazzling in its purity, and tinged all through with a warm flush of life—and all around the brow and cheeks a cloud of dark auburn curls, irregular, careless, perfect.—Great Heaven! what a terrible woman—how terrible beautiful she was, as she sat there.

I looked, and looked—what was all I could do. Perhaps some very clever. People think they could have done something else better.—Perhaps they might; I couldn't. I could only look, and as I looked confess, that if that woman asked me to murder half mankind, offering me as a recompense only the liberty to look at her so daily—I should do it without remorse.

And she sat as composed and quiet, as if it was not a bit strange that she should be such a terrible woman. Only after a moment or two she said placidly, and with a kind of gentle irony:

"You like me then without a mask. James Heyward!"

Then I burst out with a torrent of passionate declarations, and would have thrown myself at her feet; but she said quietly:

"Stay, sir!—the law hath another claim upon you. Read this!"

And she handed me a paper. I read it with dazzled eyes and a brain on fire. It was my marriage certificate.—the marriage certificate of James Heyward and Gertrude Hunter Pinckney, of South Carolina!

I was like one struck with palsy; or a convict taken in the height of his rage and rebellion, and trust under the show-bath. Recovering from the shock, rage took the place of everything else, and I made a motion to tear the fatal paper.

"Stop!" said my inexorable tormentor. "Tear that paper and you never see me again in this world."

"Why? Why should I not tear it?" I exclaimed wildly. "Why should I not destroy it, her, myself—everything connected with this horrible chain, this nightmare of my life; this fatality which stands between me and all earthly happiness?"

"Because," said she, slowly, at the same time rising and standing before me with folded arms—erect, haughty, commanding: "Because I am Gertrude Pinckney—your wife!"

I covered my face with my hands: there was something in the look, the tone, which awed me. I saw it all now. It was perfect. I who had left her, was to be in turn left, after I had been taught to love. The revenge was exquisitely diabolical—it was worthy of a woman.

As she went on, in the same cold, quiet tone, with scarce an inflexion of voice anywhere; You married a poor, confiding girl; one who knew nothing of life or men. You say you had no option given you. Your father forced you. But you never told her that.—And yet you knew that little silly girl had loved you almost from cradle. But she was not beautiful; she was thin, and sallow, and awkward."

Oh, the infernal malignity of her triumph, in recalling and repeating my own words, as she stood there now so superbly beautiful, and knew that I was madly in love with her!

"She was shy and timid; she was repulsive hideous, to your delicate taste, your exacting will—and you left her. You disgraced her in the eyes of a proud community. You left her to hear their scandal at second hand; to find herself the common talk of age and youth—an abandoned wife. Abandoned for what?—You know for a whim—a stubborn and cruel willfulness. And yet she had to hear it hinted at, girl as she was, there might be reasons why James Heyward left his bride the very evening of their marriage there might be some crime!"

"Spare me; spare me," said I humbly; "I never thought or dreamed that such things could be thought by others."

"No! for you are a man. And the poor girl cried herself sick, and laid upon her bed for weeks and months between life and death, after you left her: and then she said, he has gone from me because I am ignorant; and she had books brought to her, even before she was able to leave her bed, and began to study.—And when she was well enough, she had masters got for her, and labored day and night to make herself equal to what she fancied other woman must be, whom their husbands loved and cherished. And she succeeded. Then her old father died; not from sorrow, James Heyward—you had no part in that. She was so dear to him in her sorrow that it changed his nature, and he never spoke harshly to her after that night; and if you had come back to take her from him she would have killed you, but he died and she, she followed her husband who abandoned her, to watch unseemly over him, to be a special providence always beside him: everywhere—in danger, sorrow, sickness—everywhere except in happiness and scenes of enjoyment; these she left to him alone. And now—"

"Now," said I, gloomily "now, having humbled me; having conquered my love; enslaved, infatuated me—your revenge is perfect; and you, proud in the beauty which you knew to be matchless, are ready to drive me away forever—or leave me, as I left you.—Well, I have deserved it, madam. The Criminal is before you, defenceless. Sentence him!"

Now, do you know what that terrible woman did? She rose and left me. She overwhelmed me with scorn. She drove me from her with contempt, and bade me never even dare to speak her name?

No! She laid her head upon my bosom, and sobbed and laughed—and told me how she had loved me with a love stronger than death and more jealous than the grave, every minute of time through all her weary years of watching over me; and now the worse I was the more she loved me grew perfect and unselfish; and her whole revenge for all my cruel coldness and desertion would be, to love me better, all my life, than I could love her when I would let her.

Let her! Oblige me by finishing the story yourself for I am a changed man. I have no time to write. My time belongs to my wife, and which is more, I live in such a terror of not loving her enough, and of ever saying or doing anything to lessen her love for me that I am not going to say a word about our life after that, or hint another word about the "Terrible Woman."

#### Many Facts in Small Compass.

The number of languages spoken is 4064. The number of men is about equal to the number of women. The average of human life is 33 years.—One quarter die before the age of 7; half before the age of 17. To every 1,000 persons, 1 only reaches 100 years. To every 100, 6 reach 75 years, and not more than 1 in 500 will reach 80 years. There are on the earth 1,000,000,000 of inhabitants. Of them 33,333,333 die every year; 91,824 die every day; 7,780 every hour; and 60 per minute, or 1 every second.—These losses are about balanced by an equal number of births. The married are longer lived than the single, and, above all, those who observe a sober and industrious conduct. Tall men live longer than short ones. Women have more chances of life previous to the age of fifty years than men, but fewer after. The number of marriages are in the proportion of 76 to 100. Marriages are more frequent after the equinoxes—that is, during the months of June and December.—Those born in spring are generally more robust than others. Births and deaths are more frequently by day. Number of men capable of bearing arms is one fourth of the population.—Pacific Methodist.

**LOSS BY THIEVES, &c.**—The loss by thieves is estimated at 16,000,000 a-year, 50,000,000 a-year by insolvents; to which add 6,000,000 consumed by paupers, making a total of 72,000,000 of treasure yearly taken from the honey of the hive, and devoured by wicked and lazy drones. The time is yet far distant, when the honest enduring worker, he who craves his wealth, commonly on wages ranging from 10s. to 20s. a-week will be able to keep his little earnings from being so heavily fleeced by marauders.—Spectator.

#### BUTCHERS, &c.

**PEOPLE'S MARKET,**  
213 J STREET.  
**ROSSBACH & HALLOR.**  
PROPRIETORS.

Would respectfully announce to the Israelites of Sacramento that they are the only butchers on this side of San Francisco, who are able to furnish their friends with כשר meats of all kinds at all seasons of the year. Israelites will please take notice and give us a call.

213 J Street,  
SACRAMENTO.

P. S.—No other כשר meat in the City of Sacramento, except that found in our establishment.

**Second street Market.**  
**MOSES DAVIES.**

Second street, between Minnie and Mission.  
Has always on hand a large and excellent assortment of  
**BEEF, MUTTON AND VEAL**

Of a quality that cannot fail to recommend them to those who have heretofore honored him with their confidence.  
Keeps constantly on hand—  
Home-Cured Smoked and Salt Beef,  
Tongues, and Sausages, of all kinds.  
N. B. Orders to any part of the city attended to with promptness. p163m

**DANIEL HARRIS,**  
**Winchester Market**  
Kearny-street, between Pine and Bush.

No. 88.  
All kinds of MEATS—Fresh, Home Cured, Smoked and Salt Beef, Tongues, Sausages, &c.  
Also—VEGETABLES in their season.  
N. B. Orders to any part of the City FREELY attended with promptness.  
Mr. JACOBSON is the Shoemaker. 1m.3m4

**B. ADLER,**  
CORNER SACRAMENTO AND DUPONT STS.  
Is, as known, provided with an excellent stock of meats, smoked and fresh, of every description.  
Mr. Friedlander, is the שוחט. Je 10-1

**WASHINGTON MARKET 59 and 61**  
**L. MILLER.**  
**BEEF, MUTTON AND VEAL**  
**American Beef.**  
Orders to any part of the City and Country, will be forwarded with the greatest promptness.

**STRICTLY כשר על פסח**  
**THE UNDERSIGNED RECOMMENDS FOR THE**  
coming holidays, his well selected stock of prime quality  
Smoked Beef,  
Corned Beef,  
Smoked Sausages,  
and Schmalz.  
A large stock constantly on hand; and will be delivered to all parts of the city free of charge.  
R. HELLER,  
243 Kearny St. between Pacific and Broadway.

**COSHER BOARDING**  
JOEL MINTZ has opened a Cosher Boarding house No. 88 Commercial street, between Sansone and Battery. Gentlemen who wish to partake of a plain, health meal, can be accommodated.

**שוחט**  
**NOTICE.**  
A competent Shochat wishing to engage for the approaching Pesah Holidays, will apply to the undersigned; naming the terms on which he is willing to engage.  
B. FRANKENHEIM, Sec'y  
Stockton March 6th, 1860. } Con. Ryhim Aboovim.

**כשר על פסח**  
**COSHER BOARDING FOR PESAH.**  
MRS. STODOLE is prepared to receive, this year as heretofore, a number of boarders for PESAH, who may find accommodations with both board and lodging.  
122 Commercial st. near Leidesdorf.

**Chebrath Bikur Cholim Vdchoha.**  
This society will hold its regular meeting at the Hall of the Sons of Temperance, Washington street, between Montgomery and Sansone, every second Sunday in each month at 7 o'clock P. M. precisely.  
S. HARRIS, President.  
15-11 SIMON CRANER, Secretary.

**MR. H. BORIS.** for several years resident of Sacramento City, and known as an expert Mohel, fully recommends himself in that capacity to the Israelites in this city and the country. Early attention and moderate charges may be relied upon.  
Address, H. Boris, Corner Hand, 16th st., Sacramento. For reference I beg to refer to Messrs. Greenbaum & Newbauer Segar Store, corner of I and 3d streets. 15-11

**NOTICE**  
From, and after this date, Mr. Stephen... authorized agent for the "Israelite" and the "Gleaner".  
August 25th 1856.

**INFORMATION WANTED.**  
Any person who can give information of the whereabouts of David Moore, native of Chodzezen, (Province of Posen) will oblige by sending such to the office of the "Gleaner," San Francisco.

**Minister for San Francisco**  
The Congregation E-nanu-El, of San Francisco, wishes to engage at the earliest possible date,  
**A MINISTER AND SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.**  
A man now ready to receive applications. Salary, \$3,000 per annum, with the usualquisites. Term of first engagement—Not less than five years.  
Applicants, in all cases, will be sent in three dentals, as well as all such references that may be necessary, but also tend to facilitate preliminary negotiations.  
Henry Seligman, President.  
B. Hagan, Recording Secretary.  
A. Fandler  
A. Wasserman  
B. Hamburger  
A. Halphen  
H. Greenebaum } Committee on Minister  
SAN FRANCISCO NOV. 14. 1856

**Hebrew Class.**  
We have formed a Translating Class Hebrew for the children of from ten to fifteen years. Parents who wish their children to join, may send them SATURDAY and SUNDAY, at 9 o'clock, A. M.—Wednesday, at 10 o'clock, P. M.  
A class of children, of the age indicated above, if properly encouraged at home by parents, can learn to translate the Hebrew scriptures, in the course of from six to twelve months. This Hebrew instruction, combined with other branches belonging to religious education, imparted to our children three times a week, is all that is required: considering the use of religious books, and other publications furnish daily, in our times, material for religious instruction, and all that is required is the example and the practice.

**מנוח על פסח הבצל**  
Morris Rosenfeld, known as a celebrated Matzoth Baker, brings to the notice of the public, that he will, this year, bake Matzoth which will not be surpassed in quality and reasonableness of price.  
Orders are requested at an early date, and may be sent to Messrs. Scholle Bros., No. Custom House Block, or to Messrs. Adair Bros., 114 Sacramento Street: or to the Proprietor.  
MORRIS RAPHAEL 49 Bush St.  
Sacramento Union please copy, and bill to office "Gleaner."  
Judah Martin, will be Shomar in the Matzoth Manufactory.

**כשר**  
**KOSHER MEAT.**  
**A. Newman & L. Fleishman**  
**RASSETTE MARKET**  
Corner of Sutter, Market, and Sansone STS. SAN FRANCISCO.  
ALL kinds of Meats—Fresh, Home Cured, Smoked and Salt Beef, Tongues, Sausages, &c.; also—VEGETABLES in their season.  
N. B.—Orders to any part of the City freely attended with promptness.



## The Weekly Gleaner.

We do not endorse any advertisements in our columns.

## TO SOCIETIES ETC.

We can give no news items relative to public matters in this city, or elsewhere in this state, unless such reach us officially.

All births, marriages, and deaths (if sent to the office with the family, and six names properly specified) are published gratis.

Any compliments to private men living or dead, have to be paid for.

Societies can fairly claim no more privileges than the editor himself enjoys: he also has to pay for publishing; hence no communications from societies, unless they be of public interest, will be published without pay.

## HOLIDAYS

חג פסח..... Saturday 24.  
פסח..... 1st days, Sat. Sun., April 7, 8  
"..... latter days, Friday Saturday, April 13, 14.

## Country-Subscribers, please remit!

We seriously request our subscribers in the country to save us time, trouble and expense, and remit at once.

Nothing is easier than to take some post-stamps, and enclose in—or, some cash and fix to (by paste or other means) a registered letter, containing two or three lines, directed „Gleaner, San Francisco.”

The issue of the „Gleaner” and School give us more than full occupation, without allowing us time to attend to business.

It is thirteen months that we commenced writing out bills for the country; and we have to date not been able to advance farther than the letter Ma. (Mariposa); so much is our time every day, from early in the morning till late in the night, taken up in pursuits that cannot be put off.

May the numbers of our subscribers in the country oblige us and remit, without the necessity of much writing on our part. And those who now visit the city, may they at once call at or send to our office, which is so close to the very centre of the business portion of the city, that scarce any loss of time is incurred by calling.

All receipts will be duly acknowledged in our columns and other wise; and any balance in favor of the subscribers, credited to their account.

At our office daily till 9 A. M., and from 12-2 P. M.

Office „Gleaner” 133 Clay Street near Sansome Street [over the Merchant Exchange.]

חג  
THE PASSOVER.

This evening ushers in the well known festival of Pesah (Passover). The Hebrew „pesah” means in the concrete sense „passing over,” and figuratively, „sparing,” in reference to the houses of Israel being spared, when death entered the houses of the Egyptians, on the awful night of Israel's departure from that land. (Exodus 12). The festival is also called „Hag-Hamatzoth,” (Festival of unleavened bread), ordained to be used on that holiday.

Pesah is celebrated in commemoration of the deliverance of Israel from the bondage of Egypt, under which they had to groan more than two hundred years. The exodus took place on the fifteenth day of the first month (Abib); and, after a lapse of more than three thousand years, the event is celebrated by the House of Israel, as commanded; „And this day shall be unto you a memorial, and ye shall celebrate it as a festival unto the Lord, for your generations: ye shall celebrate it as a permanent institution. Exodus 12: 14.

The object of the festival is to impress our minds with the idea of a Divine Providence, in delivering the oppressed; and judging the oppressor. It is also to teach us humility, love towards, and compassion with, the poor and afflicted: „And thou shalt rejoice before the Lord thy God, thou, thy son, thy daughter, thy man servant, thy maid servant, and the Levite that is within thy gates, as also

the stranger, the orphan, and also the widow (that live) in thy midst; for, remember, that thou wast a servant in Egypt. Deut. 17: 11, 12.

Many are the ceremonies observed among Israel on the passover, in countries where men find time for religious culture, and devotion. The whole number of these ceremonies have a reference to an interior and superior state, which fully to enter and to comprehend, requires a mind properly instructed and prepared.

Had our time allowed it, we could lay before a number of our readers, a very ingenious explanation of this festival and its observance, by the rabbis belonging to the mystic school.

But we must leave such interesting tasks to those of our fellow labourers whose lot it is to live in a land, where men and minds are less worn and worried; more appreciated, and more judiciously employed.

With us, the observances of Pesah, which are shadows of deeper spiritual realities, have in themselves become a shadow, making the festival to us, a shadow of a shadow.

We have lost the spirit of our institutions, and forgotten their deeper significance—but as we have not forgotten to eat, all that is left among us of Pesah is what our fore-fathers eat on these days.

The Pesah, indeed, is to Israel, in some measure, what the fourth of July is to the inhabitants of the United States; with the great difference, that Israel improved its deliverance, and referred the event to the Great I AM, and made this day the day of Declaration of Dependence; Israel, in its liturgy declares every day on this festival „I am thy servant, the son of thy hand-maid; for thou hast broken my bonds (of Egypt) Psalms 116: 16. While the world, published the act of shaking off the English rule, under the name of the Declaration of Independence—sad misnomer,—man independent! Still, as we, thank God, live in a land, where we both politically and religiously enjoy more privileges, and may enjoy higher blessings than in most other countries, let us, as Israelites and as American citizens, remember the great mercies of God toward us and appreciate the importance of these days, and celebrate them with something more than by mere—crackers.

May our Festivals again be turned by us into Holy-days; and may we become freemen indeed: free from the bondage of the world, its vices, follies, and allurements.

## Provide for your Children.

As this is the time for the meeting of the different bodies, we will use this mode of addressing them.

We are established here more than ten years; and very little or nothing has been done for the education of our children.

Our advanced and refined age require different ways and means to attract and impress children; such means we have not provided.

Individual parents have proved, to this day, that they do not know how to meet the demands of the times; nor does religion allow a poll tax, for religious instruction.

More than what most parents imagine

to be religious instruction do we require, to produce in our children religious impressions; and these parents have not at all thought to make provisions for, or even to assist us in the provisions which we made with our own exertions and means.\*

We especially appeal to those bodies that have buildings which they call Schools or Shools, to make good those names: it is their duty (according to the laws of every religion) to appoint teachers, not according to their bias or taste, but according to the wants of those who are to be taught.

We do not speak here in our behalf.—We want to see, after six years of toil, in a sphere to which only a deep sense of religion could attach us—we want to see that sphere filled by such capacities, whose special calling it is to fill that sphere.

We came to this country nearly six years ago; found all *thohoo vabohoo*. As the first step, we took the children under our care.

Had we nothing to do for them but to give them an actual religious training, such would have been the sphere of every man, and particularly of every teacher. But the greater portion of our community was not yet prepared for such a course, they imagined Hebrew is religion, and what could we do? As a conscientious physician who finds the patients totally neglected, and wanting everything, will redouble his efforts, and, if needs be, act the physician and the nurse; and we cannot tell all that he would do for the deserted patient, merely to effect some good; so had we to put ourselves—for few cared whether we did it or not, to a task, which only religion could make us go through for almost six years, under very uninviting circumstances and treatment. We have heard of a missionary who sold himself voluntarily into slavery, merely to have the chance to convey some religious instruction to his fellow-toilers; and of another who, finding his hearers careless about his teachings, and more ready to hear music than preaching, alternately gave a little what they liked and a little what they actually wanted; and all this he gave them at his own expense. And had not we to do the same, only to be able to bring the children near us?

Finding, as a pioneer, everything in a state worse than infancy, we had to play physician, nurse and we will tell what, to our children, merely to be able to offer some little incense with the great quantity of galbanum we had to administer; we had to supply the children with everything.

We have full confidence that these lines will meet a good number of readers who have the welfare of their children at heart, and who will know that, to effect actual good, the primary object in religious instruction is, to appeal to the heart. We need not expatiate, as we hope to be understood.

And, as this appeal and statement have already reached an unusual length, we repeat, that all we want is, that some provision be made for our children; that what was done till now, was not the prop

\* We again repeat, that we can show an outlay of about \$450, since three months, when the whole revenue since that time has hitherto not exceeded to more than about one third of that sum, even including the \$50 from the Eureka Society.

er course that was calculated to do good to our children, in this age and in this country.

We also must state, that we do not plead for ourselves, that we have toiled nearly six years, and shall be glad to yield our place at any time to any good man whom we think worthy of such trust.

But if we are to labor, if parents of every portion of the community avail themselves of the school, let every portion, and every corporation, support it. There probably is no instance in Israel of any teacher having to train a class of children, under circumstances that would labor here.

We call to the best portion of the Hebrew community, individually and bodies collectively, to aid us, or any other trustworthy laborer, in the promotion of our most sacred cause.

We conclude this in hopes that our Hebrew bodies at their meetings on the Hol Hammoed, will, as they have shown in the Morocco affair, give another example of piety to those who require our most sacred care and attention—to our children.

INTERESTING CALIFORNIA ANTIQUITIES.—A traveler informed the *Columbian Times*, that about fifty miles from the forks of Walker's river, he saw several ruins of ancient masonry, among the ruins a bridge, the arch of which, though considerably covered by earth, was found to be nearly one hundred feet span. The Jackson *Ledger* comments upon this statement, sees no valid reason for doubting it, adverts to the antiquarian remains to be found from Walker's river to Central America, and thus continues.

An old mountaineer, who now resides in the vicinity of this place, corroborates the story of the bridge. He says that he was on Walker's river as early as 1838, and that some forty or fifty miles above the forks of that river he saw an ancient bridge of mason work. It was located about a two hours ride, or ten miles south-east of where the river then ran, and on a level, sandy plain. He supposed that it once spanned the river the river having afterwards receded. The abutments, and possibly some of the arches, were entirely covered with sand, but one arch, with a span of not less than seventy-five or hundred feet, could be seen. The center or key, was not over ten or fifteen feet from the ground, and the width of the bridge, fifteen or twenty. It was all in a state of perfect preservation. Two or three miles north-east of this bridge, on an elevated piece of ground, he saw the remains of an old fort. The walls were of unhewn limestone and surrounded by a ditch, that, from appearances, must have been deep and broad. Near the walls, was an old cemetery. Many of the graves were inclosed in a cone-shaped tomb of limestones, six or eight feet in height. In one of these he and his companions found a small stone tomahawk the pole of which had evidently been used as a pipe, the bowl of which was lined with silver. In the same grave, or house, they found a number of small nuggets of virgin gold with holes drilled in them, and which they then supposed were brass beads. They little dreamed that they were in a region teeming with gold and silver. Who can say that the Hualapai of Walker's river are not as rich in gold as those of the Isthmus of Darien.

LEPROSY AMONGST THE CHINESE IN AUSTRALIA.—We learn from the Australian papers that there are frequent cases of leprosy among the Chinese, so much so that the general management of the Chinese population must soon be brought under the notice of the Legislature. Telegram.

CRACOW.—A U. S. consular agent wrote as the Polish population must soon be brought under the notice of the Legislature. Telegram.

Gibraltar, January 31st, 1860.

Sir:—On the 17th instant I had the honor to receive and submit to the local Committee a very kind and welcome letter of the 2d inst.; and we are gratified to find that, through the benevolent exertions of your Committee, the amount of subscriptions to that paper exceeds £4000, and that further subscriptions were still flowing in.

By the steamer "Gothenburg" we have received the eight packages, containing 200 blankets, flannel and linen.

For the last fortnight or twenty days we have been almost unceasingly occupied in procuring and distributing clothing to nearly 1000 of the most necessitous of the refugees, to the amount of £700; among which number were from 600 to 700 whose resources, now exhausted, had enabled them to subsist without applying for succor.

The refugees at Algeiras and Tarifa represent their condition as deplorable, especially with respect to clothing. We shall, very likely be obliged to relieve them, and shall be happy to find that the London Committee concur with us as to the propriety of affording assistance.

Mr. Judah Solomon Levy, of this city, in a letter addressed to me, dated yesterday, says that the Grand Rabbi of Tetuan, the Reverend Benjaïm, in a recent communication, describes the condition of our brethren in that city as most distressing; the scarcity and dearth of provisions amount almost to a famine, consequence of the proximity of the two hostile armies.

Our brethren implore our aid; and it will be incumbent on us to attend to their necessities and relieve them to the utmost extent of our means; in doing which we trust the London Committee will also concur with us.

The French Consul in this city has not yet received any communication from his Government authorising the transfer of more refugees to Algeria. When this shall be the case, about 100 will take their departure for that destination.

As authorised by you, we have on the 27th inst. drawn upon Messrs. Smith, Payne and Smith, for 600l., at three days' sight, to the order of Messrs. Carver Brothers, and given a notice thereof to the Secretary, Sampson Samuel, Esq.

To the present time the total receipts by this Committee from all sources amount to about 100,000, in which sum are included 5000 francs received from Tunis on account of subscriptions raised there.

The expenditure from the 27th October last to this date is about 3000l., laid out principally in clothing, provisions, and passages to Lisbon and Oran.

I have the honor to be, dear Sir, with the greatest consideration,

Your obedient, humble servant,

M. CANSINO, President.

Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., F. R. S., President of the London Committee for Relief of the Refugees from Morocco.

BRESLAU.—DEATH OF A HEBREW SCHOLAR.—A daily paper says:—In the course of the week, Herr Marcus Friedenthal, the celebrated Jewish scholar, died at a ripe age in Breslau. He was justly renowned as one of the few men who, at this age of the world, are capable of writing correctly the native language of Palestine; and his works on the Moslem doctrine enjoy a great reputation with co-religionists.—*Mess.*

DEATH OF A CENTENARIAN.—A co-religionist named Hart Phillips, died on the 13th inst., in the house of his daughter, Mrs. Solomon Phillips, 1 Goulston street, Whitechapel, aged 101. His son who is now in Australia, is 76 years old.—*J. C.*

CRACOW.—A UNIVERSAL HISTORY.—Mr. F. Hoffmann wrote a universal history in Hebrew, as the Polish and Russian Israelites prefer the Hebrew to any other language.—The first volume is nearly sold, and the second is in the press.—*J. C.*

PRAGUE.—PREMATURE DEATH.—Mr. David Bernhard, brother of the poet, L. A. Frankel died in the 39th year of his age. This man who was decorated with the golden cross of merit, held the following offices to the hour of his death:—He was a member of the City Council, captain of the civic guard, trustee of the temple, member of the Chamber of Commerce and Trades, director of the Commercial Society, director of the Navigation Society, censor of the National Bank, and officer in several benevolent societies.—His funeral was one of the most imposing processions seen for many years. All the officers who were his colleagues followed his remains to the last place of repose.—*J. C.*

ARAD, HUNGARY.—A DEATH-BED REQUEST.—A captain of cavalry married a converted Jewess who had a daughter. The child was not baptised and the mother on her death-bed requested her husband to educate her daughter as a Jewess. He carried out her last will, and sent the girl to Pesth, where several charitable Israelites give her an education and deposited for her dowry a certain sum of money.—*A. Z. d. J.*

BRESLAU.—MERIT.—The distinguished botanist and professor extraordinary at the University of Breslau, Dr. Fred. Cohn, was presented with the degree of active membership by the Imperial society of naturalists in Moscow, and by the Royal British Association for the advancement of science.—*J. C.*

#### SPAIN AND THE JEWS.

We copy the following from the "Univers Israélite."

The Municipal Council of Burgos, has voted 4000 reals, for the unfortunate Jews of Morocco. Other cities seem disposed to follow the same example, and several members of the clergy, have evinced great sympathy for the unhappy refugees.

The Ayuntamiento of Burgos, in setting this precedent, has a claim on the gratitude of all Israelites; we are grateful to this municipality for this spontaneous, generous act.

Retrograde ideas have long ago been checked in Spain. If religious liberty, has not yet found admission into the constitution of Spain, the presence of Israelites no longer give rise to fanatical measures. In 1800 a royal ordinance forbade the delivery of passports, to Israelites wishing to visit Spain, whatever the object of the journey, and commanded the authorities on the frontiers, to expel from Spanish ground any Jew that might have entered. In 1860 Israelites travel all over Spain without any passport whatever on a simple *permis*, delivered to them at Bayonne. Queen Isabella, if necessary, would issue an ordinance for the purpose; for she has repeatedly evinced, by various marks of distinction conferred on them, her appreciation of the services which Israelites daily render her dominions.

It is now some years, that Israelites have created at Madrid credit establishments; others have subscribed to the loans, or are railway contractors; important commercial houses have been established by them; our co-religionists from Bayonne occupy there the first rank. They keep Spanish clerks, close their business places on Saturday's, provide themselves with "casher" meat and may even perform Divine service in their houses without being molested. An Israelitish physician of Bayonne, has constantly to pass the Spanish frontiers to give medical advice to the Catholic population. The Spaniards have great confidence in all business transacted with Israelites; this confidence is carried so far that large sums of money have been entrusted to Israelites for years, without any interest whatever. From this it will be seen, that nothing but the sanction of the word of the law is required, for the complete recognition of Jewish rights, and Jewish worship, in the dominions of Spain.—*Heb. Observer.*

#### France and the Pope

Thouvenel, Napoleon's Prime Minister, has addressed to the foreign diplomats at Paris an answer to the encyclical letter of Pope Pius IX. Thouvenel protests against the action of the Pope in circulating his letter alone among the clergy, thus turning a question entirely temporal in its character into a spiritual one. This course, says Thouvenel, is calculated to divert from the field of politics to that of religion the consideration of a matter which can only be properly settled by the application to it of principles of temporal government and diplomacy. In reply to the divine right of the Holy See to the territories now claimed by the Church, the Minister opposes historical facts. He says (we translate from the *Phare*, which copies the letter entire): "However, if we would attentively interrogate history, we would find that it has not uniformly been in invoking motives borrowed from his divine mission, and in a manner claiming in the name of Heaven, that the papacy, at this time with the assistance of the people themselves and at that time with the aid of foreign sovereigns, succeeded in placing itself in possession of a portion of Italy. It will be at the same time acknowledged, to the honor of the See, that during those eras of violence its rule was beneficent."

But he seeks not to find in the past a lesson applicable to the present; for in our day, says Thouvenel, there are many instances of the disintegration of papal territory by treaty solemnized not only by the Temporal Sovereigns but by the successors several instances of St. Peter himself. He cites Tolentine in 1303

THE COINAGE.—The total coinage at the Royal Mint during the last fifteen years, has been £78,498,868. Of this £73,772,613 was gold, £4,540,338 silver, and £186,867 copper. The amount coined each year has varied considerably. Thus in 1850, the total was £1,621,380, and in 1853, £12,664,125. Last year the amount fell to £1,090,350. The gold coin reached its maximum in 1853; and is minimum in 1858; the silver coinage greatest in 1853, and smallest in 1858; and the copper coinage was only £448 in 1850, while it was £61,238 in 1854.

#### PARENTS, STAY AWAY! Juvenile Troupe.

It is conceded on all sides that the tendency of a theatrical life is corrupting. We therefore consider the act of men who take children and youths from their paternal roof—who break that modest reserve with which nature invests childhood, and drag them from place to place, highly reprehensible. It may well be gratifying to the superficial man to see a number of children mimic men. But the better man turns with disgust from a scene so corrupting; and abhors the idea of the violence of that man who makes it his business to feed (himself) on that corruption. Besides such scenes are infectious, and to bring children near them excites their imagination, and affects their life more or less. In England or continental Europe the police would at once put a stop to the corruption.

THE PONY-EXPRESS.—The first Pony-Express left here Tuesday at 12.30 P. M. It reached Placerville the following morning at 6.40: making the distance of 49 miles in 4 hours 5 minutes. It carried 85 letters at \$5 each; making \$425.

ANSWER TO ENIGMA IN "GLEANER" No. 8.—St. Nicholas. Answered by Le-man Blum, and Jacob Steiner.

THE ARAB GIANT.—This immense sized personage who arrived on the last trip of the Golden Age, will hold his levees for a few days at Tucker's Academy of Music, commencing last Tuesday. He will be visible from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. He is, without doubt, the largest and best proportioned giant we have ever seen, and will attract large audiences of ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls, as he has done at all other places where he was on exhibition. *Daily Call.*

COMMAND only those who owe you obedience.

#### BIRTHS.

In this city, April 1, the wife of Julius Levy, of a son.

In this city, April 4th, the wife of Mr. Folk of a son.

#### MARRIED.

In this city, April 2d by Julius Eckman, Louis Gross, of Dutch Flat, to Elizabeth Fisher late of New York.

In this city, by the same, April 5th, John A. Moch, of Placerville, to Regina Price, of this city.

In this city, by the same, Isidor Davies, to Esther Isaac, both of this city.

#### H. Y. M. L. A.

The following officers were elected, on Sunday last, for the ensuing six months:

I. N. Choynski,	President.
B. Simon,	Vice President.
R. Moss,	Secretary.
E. Wasserman,	Financial Secretary.
L. Shawl,	Treasurer.
J. Landsman,	Librarian.

#### TRUSTEES.

A. Silversmith.  
H. Crown.  
F. Toplitz.  
H. Breslau.

#### H. Y. M. L. A.

At a regular meeting of the Hebrew Young Men's Literary Association, held at their hall, on Monday April 2nd 1860.

The following resolutions were passed unanimously:

*Resolved*, That this association tender a vote of thanks, to Wm. J. Mack, Esq. retiring President, for his zeal and integrity, and for his untiring efforts, to promote the welfare of this association.

*Resolved*, That a vote of thanks be tendered to the retiring officers of the board, for their efficient services, rendered during their term of office.

*Resolved*, That the above resolutions be printed in the "Gleaner," and a copy handed to the Ex President, Wm. J. Mack Esq.

San Francisco April 3rd 1860.

I. N. Choynski, President.

R. Moss, Secretary.

#### H. Y. M. L. A.

The first regular meeting of the board of trustees, will be held at their hall, on Monday April 8th 1860, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

By Order

Ralph Moss,

Secretary.

For a new Suit, to suit your person and your purse, call at LOCKWOOD & HEN-DRIE'S, 176 Clay Street.

#### Special Notices

##### INFORMATION WANTED

Any of our readers, in the city or country, who could give information of the whereabouts of Mr. LEOPOLD HOWARD, an early resident of this city, who, in 1854 returned to Europe; married, as we think, at Trebitsch, (Moravia Austrian dominions), brought her to America; and settled for some time at Lima—will greatly oblige absent friends, by sending such information to the office of the "Gleaner."

Said Mr. Howard, is reported to have kept here a Jewelry Store in Montgomery Street, which he bought of a Mr. Jacobi. Is there any person who knew either Mr. Howard or Mr. Jacobi, from whom we could receive some information? If there is, we hope soon to hear from him.

##### INFORMATION WANTED

Any of our readers who can give information of the whereabouts of Edward S. Delevie, a native of Emden, Hanover, will oblige by sending such to Mr. C. Mebius,\* Counsel of Hanover, of this city.

There is a letter of importance for him from Europe.

DRY GOODS.  
**DRY-GOODS.**

**Reynemann, Pink & Co.,**  
89 and 91 California st.,  
(EMPIRE BLOCK)  
**IMPORTERS & JOBBERS**  
**OFFER FOR SALE,**

BY THE  
PIECE OR PACKAGE,  
**BLANKETS-RED WHITE, BLUE AND**  
**GREEN:**

Prints, French and English Mus- lins, Alpacas, Castores, Marcellines, Carpetts, Hearth Rugs, Crumb Cloth, Linen Goods, of all kinds Window Curtains, Dumags, Wool Plaids, Ginghams, Vestets.	Hosiery, Velvet Ribbons, Black Oil Cloth, Pilot and Beaver- cloth, French Hats, Blk Oil cloth Hats, Shirts, French and English Mus- lin Delans, Spool Cotton, Farmer's Satin, Marshall's Lin- en thread, Bunting.
--	---

And a Full Assortment of  
**DRY-GOODS!**  
FOR SALE  
AT LOWEST MARKET RATES

**Hamburger Bros.**

Reg leave to announce to their Friends particularly, and to the public in general, that they have resumed business.

They have reopened their store at:  
90 California st. between Sansome and Battery, where they will keep constantly on hand and receive by every Steamer from the East, a general ASSORTMENT of domestic and FANCY DRY GOODS, CASHMERE, EMBROIDERIES, MERINOS, MILLINERY GOODS, GLOVES, TABLE CLOTH, HOSIERY, YANKEE NOTIONS, LACES, RIBBONS, GIMPS, SOCKS, SILKS, ERINGES, PRINTS, SHAWLS, PARASOLS, LINENS, DIAPERS, TOWELS, TICKS, SHEETINGS, &c., ETC., ETC., ETC.

Which they offer at the lowest market rates. P. S. Store will be closed on Saturdays.

**SCHLOSS & LINDNER,**  
Importers and Jobbers of  
STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS,  
Cloths, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods, &c.  
S. E. cor. California and Sansome Sts.,  
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.  
Office in New York, 62 Church St.

Jacob Cohen, New York,  
A. Henry, San Francisco.

**JACOB COHEN & Co.**

Importers & Jobbers  
...IN...

**MILLINERY GOODS,**  
FANCY GOODS,  
**DRY GOODS,**  
YANKEE NOTIONS,  
RIBBONS,  
&c., &c.,

86 Sacramento st. S. F. & 43 Dey st. N. Y

**L. KRAMBACH,**  
Importer and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
**CROCKERY,**  
Glassware, Plated and Britannia Ware  
Cutlery, Lamps, &c.  
No. 140 Clay Street,  
between Montgomery and Sansome, opposite Leides-  
dorf Street, app. 5m.

**JAMES HAYES,**

MANUFACTURER

AND  
DEALER

IN  
MARBLE



Grave Stones.  
Chimney, Table & Counter Tops.  
No. 166 CALIFORNIA STREET.  
Hebrew Inscriptions executed with precision, and neatness. All work done in the best manner at the lowest prices

DRY GOODS.  
**NEW STORE.**

**H. W. STEIN & CO.,**  
Importers and Dealers in  
FRENCH, ENGLISH AND GERMAN  
CLOTHS, CASIMERES, AND VESTGS.,  
Always on hand, a general assortment of  
**Tailors' Trimmings**  
...AND...

**BILLIARD CLOTHS,**  
AND CLOTHS FOR LADIES' WEAR,  
**140 Sacramento street.**  
Three doors above Montgomery, San Francisco.

Mr. H. W. Stein has just returned from Europe, where he has made arrangements to be constantly supplied with the choicest of the above goods.

**Card.**

**ASHIM & BRO.**

ASHIM & BRO., ... SOL'S ASHIM & Co.,  
SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK.

THE Undersigned, having Estab-  
lished a HOUSE IN NEW YORK, which will  
receive the personal attention of Mr. SOLOMON  
ASHIM, would respectfully inform the public that  
they are now prepared to execute all Commissions  
entrusted to their care, on the most reasonable  
terms, and from their long establishment in this  
city, and their thorough knowledge of the mar-  
kets, flatter themselves they are fully capable of  
giving entire satisfaction to those who may favor  
them with orders; at the same time they will con-  
tinue their

**AUCTION & COMMISSION  
BUSINESS,**

And solicit Consignments, upon which they will  
give the most LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES.

**ASHIM & BRO.**

N. E. cor. Sacramento and Leidesdorf sts. de29

U. SIMON, L. DINKELSPIEL.

**SIMON & DINKELSPIEL,**

Importers and Jobbers of

**FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,**

**HOSIERY, &c. &c.**

No. 79 California Street,

Corner of Battery and  
California Streets, SAN FRANCISCO.

**CHARLES HESS,**

Dealer and Jobber in

**DRY GOODS,**

Clothing, Yankee Notions, &c.,

Sacramento street, above Battery, (2d floor.)

N. B. All orders from the Country attended to with  
despatch. app. 5m

**L. KING & BROTHER,**

Importers and Jobbers of

**CLOTHING,**

**BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, ETC.**

No. 69 Sacramento Street.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

**LEWIS EMANUEL.**

IMPORTER OF ENGLISH & GENE-

VA WATCHES & JEWELRY

OF ALL KINDS.

JOBBER IN CLOTHING, DRY

GOODS, &c.

**111 Sacramento st.**

SAN FRANCISCO

S. W. ROSENSTOCK & B. PRICE

**ROSENSTOCK & PRICE,**

Importers and Jobbers

OF

**BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS, &c.,**

BATTERY STREET

San Francisco. dec17.

**S. MAYER BROS.**

Importers and Jobbers of

**STAPLE and FANCY DRY GOODS,**

Cloths, Clothing, Gent's Furnishing Goods &c.,

85 California Street,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

430 N. 3d. St., PHILADELPHIA.

DRY GOODS.  
**WHOLESALE DRY GOODS**

BY THE PIECE OR PACKAGE.  
**TAFTE, McCAHILL & Co.,**  
Importers and Jobbers of  
ORRIGN AND DOMESTIC, FANCY AND STAPLE  
**Dry Goods, Hosiery,**  
**DUCK CARPETS, &c.,**  
Together with every other article in the Dry Goods line.  
Corner Front and Sacramento Streets,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

**CLOTHING, &c.**

**WM. MEYER & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN  
**Gentlemen's and Boys' Clothing,**  
No. 170 Clay Street.  
(BETWEEN KEARNY AND MONTGOMERY STREETS.)  
Jan22-64m SAN FRANCISCO.

**ALEXANDER & BRO.**

**MERCHANT TAILORS,**

166 CLAY ST.

**KEEP ON HAND AND ARE CONSTANT**  
ly receiving a well selected stock of  
Custom made Clothing and Gent's furnishing good  
sep-23

**J. Eisenberg,**

**MERCHANT TAILOR,**

**TAKES** this method of informing his friends and cus-  
tomers that he has removed from the corner of Mont-  
gomery and Washington streets to  
**Washington street, one door below Mont-**  
**gomery opposite Bank Exchange.**  
Having engaged the services of Mr. S. R. Y. as a cutter,  
his capacity being very well known among the fashionable  
tailors here, and he having been during seven years cutter  
in a large establishment in Paris, I am prepared to give  
the most perfect satisfaction in the fitting of all garments  
ordered.

Having on hand a full assortment of fine  
FRENCH CLOTHS, BRAVES, DRESSING, CASSIMERES AND  
VESTING-PATTERN.  
I should be glad to receive orders and make them up in  
the latest styles and at the most reasonable prices.

N. B.—Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods and an as-  
sortment of Custom-made Clothing, manufactured here  
will be sold at cost prices. ja6

**EINSTEIN BROS.,**

IMPORTERS OF

**BOOTS & SHOES**

61 Battery st., near California,

SAN FRANCISCO.

**J. D. ARTHUR & SON,**

Importers and Dealers in all kinds of

**Agriculture Implements,**

**W** HICH WE OFFER AT WHOLE-  
LE AND RETAIL, at as low prices as any  
house in the city. A large supply of the celebrated OHIO  
REAPER and MOWER, (four hundred now in use: will  
cut 30 to 35 acres per day). Also, HALL'S and PITT'S  
THRESHERS, with a large consignment of Farm Wag-  
ons, (wide tract) all of which will be sold low by  
J. D. ARTHUR & SON.  
Ma. 8th tf Corner Davis and Washington sts.

**FIRST Premium Again!!!**

BEING THE

**SEVENTH**

**TIME RECEIVED**

**AGAINST ALL COMPETITORS**

**R. H. VANCE,**

(Cor. Montgomery & Sacramento sts.

SAN FRANCISCO.

HAVING AGAIN RECEIVED THE FIRST PRE-

MIUM awarded at the State Fair for the best am-  
bretypes and Photographs, it is guaranteed that all who  
favor me with a call are sure to obtain better work than  
can be produced at a . . . other rooms in the State. I would  
say to my patrons that I am now producing better work  
than ever, at much reduced prices, to conform to the  
times.

Having reduced my prices more than 30 per cent, no  
one need hereafter go to second-rate establishments on ac-  
count of prices.  
Instructions given in the art, and stock furnished. Hav-  
ing over \$20,000 worth of Cameras, Glass, Plates, Cases  
and Chemicals, on hand and on the way, I shall hereafter  
dispose of them at about New York prices.

**GEO. L. STORY & CO.**

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

**HAVE REMOVED FROM**

**105 Clay Street.**

To 106 Battery street, cor. Merchant,

SAN FRANCISCO.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.  
**A. S. ROSENBAUM & Co.**

IMPORTERS OF  
**Fine**  
**HAVANA CIGARS**  
**TOBACCO, ETC.,**  
Corner Clay and Battery Streets,  
SAN FRANCISCO.

**ST. LOSKY, LEVY & CO.**

IMPORTERS OF THE  
Choicest Brands  
—OF—

**Havana Cigars**

And Sole Agents for the sale, in California, of

**La Flor de Cabanas, Partagas y Ca Havana**

109 California Street,

Next door to Alamo St.

**BATHS.....25 CENTS**

Sunday Morning, 50 Cents,

...AT THE...

**WHAT CHEER HOUSE**

BOARD.....\$5 PER WEEK

LODGINGS.....50 to 75 cents per night

At less rate by the week.

Mch. 22 3m. No. 115 to 123 Sacramento

**LATEST BRANDS,**

JUST RECEIVED,

**CIGARS! CIGARS! CIGARS**

Tried, Recommended and Found to be the "No. 1" Brand

**Kozminsky**

Patten's Exchange Sansome Street

mar19-3m

**L. & E. WERTHEIMER**

Importers and Dealers in

**CIGARS & TOBACCO**

CORNER SACRAMENTO & BATTERY STREETS

SAN FRANCISCO

**CARPETS, FURNITURE, &c.**

**SELLING OFF!**

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

**KENNEDY & BELL**

No. 105 Montgomery street

\$75,000

WORTH OF

**CARPETS**

OIL CLOTHS,

Paper Hangings

&c., &c., &c.

TO BE SOLD WITHIN SIXTY DAYS

GREAT BARGAINS ARE OFFERED

As the entire Stock on hand MUST BE SOLD

Removing to our New Store,

Southwest corner of California and Montgomery

streets.

**KENNEDY & BELL**

**ALBERT KUNER,**

**SEAL ENGRAVER & DIE**

167 Washington Street, San Francisco

**NOTARIAL SEALS,** as prescribed by the

law of 1853. Masonic and Official Seals of every

description. Ornamental Engraving and Marking at the

lowest notice, and at reasonable prices.

**DOOR PLATES ENGRAVED TO ORDER**

חיים ושרה עלפס

**D. MENDEZ.**

Wholesale and Retail Liquor Dealer

83 Commercial street,

Between Sansome and Battery

Orders punctually attended to.

**BOARD.**

MRS. JOHANNA SOLOMONS,

CORNER CALIFORNIA & LEIDESDORF STS.

Is now ready to receive boarders

PESAH.





## The Family.

### School Notice.

On account of the former hour's interference with other arrangements of the music teacher, we are compelled to change the usual hours of session, which till further notice will be as follows:

Saturday From 9 A. M.  
Sunday " 4 P. M.  
Parents will oblige by seeing to it, that the children each school at the time appointed.

### Children, Prepare your Lessons.

For Saturday, "Lesson Book," Lesson 19 and 20.

Sunday Lesson 21.

Do not forget your books and copy books

### Notice to Parents.

Several children profit very little at our School, owing to irregularity of attendance and the want of home influence to assist us.

### School for Religious Instruction.

Our School for Religious Instruction is now 134 Montgomery Street, 3d house from Jackson Street, over Coulter's Furniture Store.

### Natural Eloquence.

The following is taken from some missionary report in Merry's Museum, and deserves well to be copied.

"My years were eighteen. There was war. At this time my mother died. My father died. I buried them. I had none. The Foulahs caught me. They sold me. The House people bought us. They brought us to Tomba. We got up. To a white man they sold us. We had no shirts. We had no trousers. We were naked. In the midst of the water—into the midst of the ship they put us. Thirst killed somebody. Hunger killed somebody. By night we prayed. At the sun-time we prayed. God heard us. The English are good. God sent them. They came. They took us. Our hunger died. Our thirst died. Our chains went off from our feet. Hats they gave us. Shirts they gave us. Trousers they gave us. Every one was glad. We all praised the English."—Merry's Museum.

### Wife, Mistress and Lady.

This paragraph from the German, most happily hits the attributes of wife, mistress and lady. It is just as true as Writ:

"Who marries for love takes a wife, who marries for consideration takes a lady. You are loved by your wife, regarded by your mistress, tolerated by your lady. You have a wife for yourself, a mistress for your house and its friends, a lady for the world. Your wife will agree with your mistress will accommodate you, your lady will manage you. Your wife will take care of your household, your mistress of your house, your lady of appearances. If you are sick, your wife will nurse you, your mistress will inquire after your health. You take a walk with your wife, a ride with your mistress, and join parties with your lady. Your wife will share your grief, your money, and your lady your debts. If you are dead, your wife will shed tears, your mistress lament, and your lady wear mourning."

Affliction.—Affliction is a school of virtue: it corrects levity, and interrupts the confidence of sinning.—Atterbury.

### Politeness at Home.

Always speak with politeness and deference to your parents and friends.—Some children are polite and civil everywhere else except at home; but there they are coarse and rude. Shameful.

Nothing sits so gracefully upon children nothing makes them so lovely, as habitual respect and dutiful deportment toward their friends and superiors. It makes the plainest face beautiful, and gives to every common action a nameless but peculiar charm.

"My son, hear the instruction of thy father, and forsake not the law of thy mother, for they shall be an ornament of grace unto thy head, and chains of gold about thy neck."—Proverbs 18, 9.

MUTILATING COIN.—A new system of stealing is now being practiced by filling off the rims of the twenty dollar gold pieces, taking therefrom from fifty cents to a dollar's worth of gold. This coin, unmutilated, has a rim around it considerably raised on each side above its body. This rim is filed down to a level with the body of the coin and sometimes below it. Many of the twenty dollar pieces now in circulation have been thus mutilated, which can readily be discovered upon examination. Lead quarters are also in circulation.—Telegram.

FOR HOT WEATHER.—One of the most simple methods, and at the same time cheapest means, of artificially lowering the temperature of a room, is to wet a cloth of any size, the larger the better, and suspend it in the place you want to cool; let the room be well ventilated, and the temperature will sink from ten to twenty degrees in less than half an hour.—Scientific Amer.

### Fish as Diet.

Dr. Merryweather says (to the Staithes fisherman):—"A fish diet is a great humanizer of the tempers of mankind.—Its consumption tends wonderfully to render them more kindly to one another, and consequently tames the passionate disposition to crime. As carnivorous animal are always the most fierce and violent, so become, human beings who have carnivorous stomachs. Could such stomachs have an occasional respite by the consumption of fish, the world would be all the better and happier for it.—I speak as a medical man, and firmly assert that many maladies would be mitigated, and perhaps annihilated, by such a process."—Masonic Mirror.

### The Sky an Indicator of the Weather.

The color of the sky, at particular times affords wonderfully good guidance. Not only does a rosy sunset presage fair weather, and a ruddy sunrise bad weather, but there are other tints which speak with equal clearness and accuracy. A bright yellow sky in the evening indicates wind; a pale yellow, wet; a neutral gray color constitutes a favorable sign in the evening, an unfavorable one in the morning.—The clouds again are full of meaning in themselves. If their forms are soft, undefined, and feathery will be fine; if the edges are hard, sharp, definite it will be foul. Generally speaking, any deep, unusual hues betoken wind or rain; while the more quiet and delicate tints bespeak fair weather. Simple as these maxims are, the British Board of Trade has thought fit to publish them for the use of seafaring men.—Bradley's Home Gazette.

### Music.

Cats that are overcome or frightened by sounds that are too piercing, are agreeably affected by music, if the softness of its modulations are proportionate to the susceptibility of their organs. Dogs on the contrary, appear to be sensible to, none but mournful music. Loud and piercing sounds draw from them only prolonged howlings.—Philosophy of Music.

### A Picture of War.

Here is a picture of the actual business of war, drawn by the quaint and powerful pencil of Carlyle.

"What, speaking in quiet, official language, is the net purport and upshot of war? To my own knowledge, for example, there dwell and toil, in the British village of Bumdrudge, usually some five hundred souls. From these, by certain natural enemies' of the French, there are successively selected, during the French war say thirty able-bodied men; Dumdrudge, at her own expense, has suckled and nursed them; she has, not without difficulty and sorrow, fed them up to manhood, and even trained them up to crafts, so that one can weave, another build, another hammer, and the weakest can stand under thirty stone avoirdupois.—Nevertheless, amid much weeping and swearing, they are selected, all dressed in red, and shipped away, at the public charge, some two thousand miles; or say only to the south of Spain, and there fed till wanted. And now to that same spot in the south of Spain, are thirty similar artisans, from some French Dumdrudge, in like manner, wending, till at length, after infinite effort, the parties come into actual juxtaposition, and thirty stand fronting thirty, each with a gun in his hand. Straightway, the word 'Fire!' is given, and they blow the souls out of one another and in place of sixty brick, useful craftsmen, the world has sixty dead carcasses, which it must bury, and anew shed tears for. Had these men any quarrel? No! Busy as the devil is, not the smallest!—They live far enough apart; were they entirely strangers? Nay; in so wide a universe, there was even unconsciously, by commerce, some mutual helpfulness between them. How then? Simpleton their governors had fallen out; and, instead of shooting one another, had the cunning to make these poor blockheads shoot. Alas! so it is in our land, and hitherto in all other land; still, as of old, what devilry soever kings do, the people must pay the piper."

COFFIN, REDINGTON & CO., NEW YORK.

RICE, COFFIN & CO., MARYSVILLE.

Redington & Co.  
Wholesale Druggists  
San Francisco.

HAVING PERFECTED ARRANGEMENTS through our New York house by which we purchase direct from the manufacturers and importers, we are enabled to offer greater inducements to the drug trade on the Pacific coast, than have ever before been offered. We import in large quantities all the principal leading articles in the drug business, and are prepared to supply the Jobbing trade on terms which they will find much more to their advantage than purchasing in New York, in small quantities. To Retail Druggists & Apothecaries, we would say that we have a full and complete assortment of every article required by a city or country dealer; that we guarantee the purity and genuineness of all articles sold from our establishment, and that our advantages in purchasing enable us to sell at LOWER AVERAGE PRICES than other houses. We invite the attention of the

Grocery Trade & Country Dealers To our extra facilities for supplying many articles required in that trade. We import

ENGLISH SAL SODA in large quantities, and we have also a contract with the American manufacturers for a full supply. Preston & Merrill's and Burnett's Flavoring Extracts, We receive in large lots direct from the manufacturers, and offer them for sale at the lowest market prices. We also have the exclusive agency on the Pacific coast of Henry Thayer & Co's Medicinal Fluid Extracts; Winchester's Syrup of the Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda; And the celebrated

GRAEFENBERG FAMILY MEDICINES. Particular attention will be paid to the MEXICAN AND SANDWICH ISLAND TRADES.

All the popular Patent Medicines received direct from the proprietors. REDINGTON & CO., Drug Importers, 105 and 107 Clay Street.

### NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### A SONG FOR SPRING.

BY LOCKWOOD & HENDRIE, 176 CLAY STREET.

'Tis Spring, balmy Spring, with its sunshine and showers  
All nature is smiling, the birds they sing gay;  
Trees and plants are all green, hills and vales decked with flowers,  
And, though March winds are blowing, 'tis pleasant to May.  
When birds, trees, and flowers appear in new ranks  
Each Spring 'tis a lesson man cannot get o'er;  
It bids him do likewise, and knowing the same o'er,  
Goes to LOCKWOOD & HENDRIE's far-famed Clothing Store.

There, the elegant votary of fashion and leisure  
Still goes, when his wardrobe he wants to renew;  
Coat, pants, vest, cravat—in fact it is a pleasure  
Even though you don't purchase, their fine goods to view.  
The merchant, the banker, the doctor, the lawyer,  
Mechanics, and miners who dig out the ore,  
All classes, from the "dandy" to the humble woodsweyer,  
Go to LOCKWOOD & HENDRIE's far-famed Clothing Store.

The youth of our city, the pride of each parent,  
Go there without fail, for their Sunday attire;  
As Lockwood & Hendrie a fit always warrant,  
And the ladies the wearers are sure to admire.  
The boys, too, are proud, when in suits they are suited,  
Each feels himself greater than he ever was before,  
Fine goods, at low prices, it can't be disputed,  
Are at LOCKWOOD & HENDRIE's far-famed Clothing Store.

They have "Furnishing Goods," too, the largest assortment  
E'en seen in one store on the Pacific coast;  
Their shirts and kid gloves can improve the deportment  
Of the best dressed men our city can boast.  
Their hosiery drawers, pocket handkerchiefs, collars,  
Would madden "Beau Brummel," could he leave to to's shore;  
Who can wonder all classes now go with their dollars  
To LOCKWOOD & HENDRIE's far-famed Clothing Store.

For venerable grampa, in his second childhood,  
They have clothing to suit—for rich man or poor,  
As well as for sportsman, whose delight is the wild-wood  
Where his dog and his gun do the fat game secure.  
Just look at their store—see their stock—they don't fail  
To compare it with others: I need say no more;  
As all who want goods, by wholesale or retail,  
Go to LOCKWOOD & HENDRIE's far-famed Clothing Store.

San Francisco, March, 1860.

Our Motto—"Quick Sales and Small Profits."

LOCKWOOD & HENDRIE,

NO. 176 CLAY STREET—SAN FRANCISCO.

Manufacturers and Importers of

CLOTHING,

Offer, at Wholesale and Retail, the largest stock of  
STOCK OF GENTS' AND BOYS'  
CLOTHING & FURNISHING GOODS  
To be found in California.

Being extensively engaged in manufacturing, we are enabled to sell good garments at PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

We invite the particular attention of Dealers to the superior advantages we possess for filling their orders punctually and satisfactorily.

Gents' and Boys' Clothing made to order in the latest style.  
H. M. LOCKWOOD—142 & 144 Broadway, New York.  
J. W. HENDRIE—176 Clay Street, San Francisco, March 24, 1860.

JOSEPH ISAAC,  
(LATE ADOLPH BRIEGER)  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Stationery

No. 131 Sansome street,

BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND MERCHANT ST.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Blank Books, Playing Cards, Labels of every description, all at the lowest market prices.

Particular attention paid to all orders from the Country.

GREAT ARAB GIANT!

THE Largest Man in the World

commence to hold his Levees

On Tuesday, April 10th

On the second floor of

TUCKER'S

ACADEMY OF MUSIC

From 9 A. M., till 10 P. M.

Admittance.....25cts

(CHILDREN, HALF PRICE)

Mons. DERUTH K. GOSBORN

DR. C. M. SCHARLACH

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON

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107 CLAY STREET

One door above Kearny.

OVER THE PLAZA DRUG STORE.

OFFICE HOURS,

From 10 to 12 A. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M.

DR. SCHARLACH TREATS ALL

cases of the eye, upon the principle of the

celebrated Professor, Dr. A. Von Graefe, of Berlin, of whom he

is a pupil. He has met with the best success in surgical

operations, such as "linear extraction," in cases of "cat-

aract," "iridectomy," in "acute glaucoma," in the cure

of squint eyes, etc.

In Surgical Operations, requiring the strict and con-

stant care of the doctor, patients (particularly those of

the interior seeking relief, can be accommodated at

quarters at his residence.

THE UNDER-SIGNED WOULD CALL THE AT-

TENTION OF HIS FRIENDS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL TO THE

FACT THAT A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF BOYS' CLOTHING OF ALL

MADE CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS, CAN BE FOUND AT

THE "FISHERY BROS." (Formerly "Fisler Bros.")

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

San Francisco, 107 Clay Street.